TOMORROW

INTELLIGENCE EXPERTS MAP STRATEGIES FOR THE 1990s

NEW FOCUS FOR U.S. SPIES It will take more than <u>spying on the Kremlin</u> and tracking Middle Eastern terrorists to keep U.S. policymakers adequately apprised of potential <u>world trouble spots</u> in the years ahead.

U.S. intelligence analysts will have to pay closer attention to Baptists in Romania, bankers in Zurich, shop stewards in South Africa and others who are expected to be key players in political, economic and social upheavals in the 1990s. That's the view of the Consortium for the Study of Intelligence, a private group that met in Washington last week to weigh the nation's intelligence needs for the next decade. Among those attending: Acting CIA Director-Robert Gates, senior defense-intelligence officials and respected university professors. Their discussions offered a rare, authoritative glimpse of high-level strategic thinking inside the U.S. intelligence community.

WATCHING THE NEW ACTIVISTS The new thrust for U.S. spy masters, say the experts, will be "opportunity analysis"—finding ways to steer global events favorably for the U.S.—as opposed to the traditional "risk analysis" or damage—control approach. That means keeping tabs on fledgling movements in other countries in hopes of gaining influence—or at least an early warning of what is to come. Those that bear watching: Religious groups in the Soviet bloc—Shiites in Central Asia, Eastern cults in the Baltic states and others outside the religious establishment—who are growing in number and becoming vocal dissenters. Also, unionists in South Africa, Europe and Central America who already are powerful forces for economic and social change, and politically active environmentalists, like the militant Greens Party in West Germany, and the Danube Circle in Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Economic intelligence also will need beefing up, and foreign bankers and industrial managers will merit as close watching as political leaders.

Despite these efforts, <u>U.S. influence in Europe is likely to wane</u>. Same for the Soviets. The reason: Intelligence experts foresee a <u>Gaullist mood</u> sweeping both Western and Eastern Europe in the 1990s with more nationalism, less dependence on superpower patrons.